

AUTHORS: Reshetnikov, N. A., Unzhakov, G. M. 78-3-6-23/30

TITLE: The Melting-Point Diagrams of the LiOH-LiCl and LiOH-NaOH
(Diagrammy plavkosti sistem LiOH-LiCl, LiOH-NaOH)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 6,
pp. 1433-1438 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations of the Binary Systems LiOH-LiCl and
LiOH-NaOH were carried out.
Double compounds are formed in these systems.
The melting-point curves and the cooling curves of these
systems were investigated by thermographic analysis.
The following compounds were formed in the LiOH-LiCl-
system at 300°C: 3 LiOH . 2 LiCl and an incongruent
meltable compound LiOH . LiCl.
Solid solutions with relatively high saturation
(approximately 25 mol % NaOH) are formed in the LiOH . NaOH-
system.
The incongruent meltable compounds NaOH . 3 LiOH and
LiOH . NaOH are formed in these systems also at 248°C.

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The Melting-Point Diagrams of the LiOH-LiCl and
LiOH-NaOH

78-3-6-23/30

There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references, 3 of which
are Soviet

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Lithium chloride-lithium hydroxide systems--Phase studies
2. Lithium hydroxide-sodium hydroxide systems--Phase studies

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/024/003/086
B138/B102

AUTHORS: Reshetnikov, N. A., Unzhakov, G. M.

TITLE: Thermographic investigation of lithium, sodium and potassium hydroxides

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24. 1961, 70. abstract 24B485 (Izv. fiz.-khim.n.-1. in-ta pri Irkutskom un-te, v. 4, no. 1, 1959, 41 - 61)

TEXT: The Li, Na and K hydroxides have been examined thermographically. Melting and transformation points have been determined. A secondary polymorphous transformation has been found in KOH at 347°C, which is accompanied by a slight thermal effect. The existence of polymorphous transformations in LiOH at 399°C is confirmed. The melting point of RbOH, determined visually, is 301°. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ZAYTSEV, V.Ya.; VANYUKOV, A.V.; TAKEZHANOV, S.T.; DONCHENKO, P.A.;
UNZHAKOV, M.S.

Selecting the optimal slag composition for shaft furnace
smelting of lead. TSvet. met. 38 no.6:23-28 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

KOLESNIKOV, N.A.; KUBYSHEV, N.N.; FEDORENKO, V.G.; KARAPETYAN, V.K.;
UNZHAKOV, M.S.

Intensification of the shaft furnace lead smelting process by
augmenting the oxygen concentration. Tsvet. met. 27 no.12:
33-38 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

L 19684-65 EWG(i)/EXT(d)/EWG(r)/EXT(j)/VS(*)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EEC-l/EWG(r) /
22/07/68 22-07-68 22-07-68 22-07-68 22-07-68 22-07-68 22-07-68 22-07-68 22-07-68 22-07-68

ACCESSION NR: 28404514

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye. Svodny*y tom, Abs. 8V37

AUTHOR: Unzhin, R. V.

TITLE: Function generator in the equipment used for radio transmission of physiological data

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Radiotelemetriya v fiziol. i med. Sverdlovsk, 1963, 58-63

TOPIC TAGS: electrocardiogram, electrocardiogram transmission, function generator, physiological data transmission, telemedicine

TRANSLATION: The FM-FM system is most suitable for transmitting physiological data by radio telemedicine. In order to ensure the reliability of transmission of such data the equipment used for transmission must be simple and of small size which provides complex signal coverage. The electrocardiogram transmission system, accordingly, should be simple and of small size which provides complex signal coverage. LC and RC oscillators and multivibrators are used. The first two require high control voltages which increases the size of the equipment. A symmetrical transistorized multivibrator has a sufficient sensitivity and output power for

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L 13684-65

ACCESSION NO: 10012114

modulating the transmission. The input signal was a 100 Hz sine wave with a peak-to-peak amplitude of 100 mV. The output signal was a 100 Hz sine wave with a peak-to-peak amplitude of 100 mV. The transfer function of the device was measured for single-tone signals. The transfer function was measured for a low-pass RC filter having a cutoff frequency of 100 Hz. The transfer function characteristic was highly linear and had 1,000 Hz slope.

SUB CODE: LS, EC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

BR

ACCESSION NR: AP4015157

S/0219/64/057/002/0117/0121

AUTHOR: Unzhin, R. V.; Rozenblat, V. V.

TITLE: A transistorized device for radiotelemetric frequency recording of cardiac contractions, respiration, and movement

SOURCE: Byul. eksper. biologii i meditsiny*, v. 57, no. 2, 1964, 117-121

TOPIC TAGS: biotelemetry, radiotelemetric transistor device, KRP-3 radiotelemetric portable device, bioelectric recording device, heart contraction frequency, pneumogram, respiration movement frequency

ABSTRACT: Portable single-channel transistorized KRP-3 device weighing 120 g has been produced to record and transmit various physiological data on individuals while engaged in work or sports. The receiving-recording unit is not described here because of its basic similarity to other units of its type. The KRP-3 has separate pickups to record and transmit at different times the frequency of heart contractions according to the P wave of the cardiac biopotentials, chest pneumograms, and the frequency and duration of respiration phases or movements. The device includes a biocurrent amplifier,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4015157

multivibrator, radio transmitter, and a single supply unit. To simplify operation, there are no controls except a connecting plug. Television transmission of recorded data will be described in forthcoming articles. With the increasing acceptance of radiotelemetric methods in physiological investigations, more miniature transistorized equipment of this type is needed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya funktsional'noy diagnostiki nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigieny* truda i profpatologii(Functional Diagnostic Laboratory of the Scientific Research Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Pathology); Laboratoriya meditsinskoy radioelektroniki gorodskogo vrachebno-fizul'turnogo dispansera, Sverdlovsk(Laboratory of Medical Radio Electronics of the Municipal Medical Physical Culture Dispensary)

SUBMITTED: 19Jan62

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS,EC

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

UNZOL'D, A. [Unsold, A.]

Sources of stellar energy and stellar evolution (from "Naturwissenschaft"
44, 6, 1957). Usp. fiz. nauk. 65 no. 3:499-520 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Cosmology)
(Stars)

UODDIS, Dzhek [Woddis, Jack]

There is a storm raging in Central Africa. Vsem.prof.dvizh.
no.11:30-34. N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Rhodesia, Southern--Politics and government)
(Rhodesia, Southern--Trade unions)

KLOAR, U.Dzh. [Clare, W.J.]; UYESTLEYK, U.Ye.; UOKER, Kennet S.;
BOSUELL, Viktor R. [Boswell, Victor R.]; TSEYDLER, V. [translator]

Residual effect of insecticides placed in soils on farm crops.
Agrobiologia no.6:892-898 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Plants, Effect of insecticides on)

UOLKEY, E.M. [Walkey, E.M.]

Translation activities in the United States and future requirements.
NTI no.11:48 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

S/058/61/000/006/008/063
A001/A101

215300

AUTHOR: Uollas, K.

TITLE: A comparison of characteristics of Geiger counters with scintillation counters for recording fluxes of air shower particles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 6, 1961, 58, abstract 6B73 ("Tr. Mezhdunar. konferentsii po kosmich. lucham", 1959, v. 2, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 334 - 337)

TEXT: The relation between the yield of a scintillation counter and density of charged particles was experimentally investigated at a Sidney installation for studying extended air showers. With this purpose, a group of Geiger counters for determining densities of charged particles was incorporated into the main recording system containing 9 scintillation counters. The ratio β of densities determined by the group of Geiger counters and scintillation counters was determined as a function of the shower dimensions and distance r from its axis. It turned out that for $r > 10$ m the value of β does not depend on shower dimensions

JB

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A comparison of characteristics ...

S/058/61/000/006/008/063
A001/A101

B

and decreases slowly with increasing r . For distances $r = 0 - 10$ m from the axis, β is considerably less than for $r > 10$ m, and increases with shower dimensions. Possible explanations for these phenomena are presented.

V. Guzhavin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

WALTERS, Margaret [Walters, Margaret]

What worries British women. Vsem.prof.dvizh. no.4:29-31 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Great Britain--Women--Employment)

L 36391-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/004/0943/0953
ACC NR: AP6014034

AUTHOR: Aliyev, Yu. M.; Silin, V. P.; Uotson, Kh.

ORG: Institute of Physics im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Parametric resonance in a plasma in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 4, 1966, 943-953

TOPIC TAGS: plasma magnetic field, electron motion, ion interaction, kinetic equation, parametric resonance, plasma oscillation

ABSTRACT: A theory has been developed for the oscillation and stability of a plasma in high-frequency electric, stationary magnetic, and spatially homogeneous fields. Small deviations in the system as compared with the ground state, in which a relative shift of the electrons and ions occurs due to the presence of external fields, are considered by employing a self-consistent interaction kinetic equation. A dispersion equation for the potential oscillation spectrum of such a system is obtained. The equation is solved for a cold plasma. The frequency range of an external magnetic field in which the plasma is unstable is determined. Expressions for the increments of growing potential oscillations in the instability region are obtained. Since the proper oscillations of a plasma in the magnetic field occur only in a finite frequency range, the region of the plasma instability with relatively large increments

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ACC NR: AP6014034

turns out to be much broader than in the case of a plasma in the absence of a magnetic field. The maximum value of the instability increment is plotted as a function of the external field frequency. (In this case the ratio of the square of the electron cyclotron frequency to the square of the Langmuir frequency is assumed to be 3.5.) Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 6 basic formulas, and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract]. [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 *MAP*

WATSON. U.

22343-Watson. U. Kinetika Sopolimerizatsii I Ego Eksperimental' Noye Izucheniye.
(Sokr. Per. Stat'i H. Melville, B. Noble, a. W. Watson iz " J. of polymer sci."
2, No. 2 1947). Per. V.V. Mikhaylov. Vysokomolekulyar. Soyedineniya, VYP. 8, 1949,
S. 42-46.

SO: Letopis' No. 30 1949

WATSON, U.

22343. WATSON, U. Kinetika sopolimerizatsii i eye eksperimental'noye izucheniye
[sokr. per. stat'z h. melville, b. noble, a. w. Watson iz «J. of polymer sci.»
2, No. 2 1947). Per. v. v. Mikhaylov, vysokomolekulyar. Soyedineniya, vyp. 2, 1949,
s. 42-46.

SO: LETOFIS' No. 30, 1949

ACC NR: AP7001428

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0147/0147

INVENTORS: Rostunova, I. P.; Upadyshev, B. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for measuring deformations of a specimen in creep and ultimate strength tests at high temperatures. Class 42, No. 188112

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 147

TOPIC TAGS: temperature test, test chamber, test method, metallurgic testing machine, creep, ultimate strength

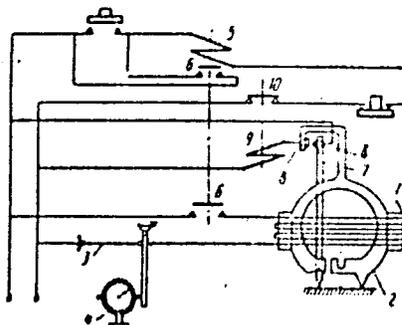
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for measuring deformations of a specimen in creep and ultimate strength tests at high temperatures in an oven (see Fig. 1). The device consists of a mechanical tensometer placed on the specimen in an oven. The tensometer contains a rigid bracket with a movable and an immovable prism. An amplifying lever with electric switches is connected to the movable prism. To increase the sensitivity of measurements, the device is provided with a grid made of a refractory high-resistance wire wound on the rigid bracket of the tensometer, a dilatometer connected in series to the grid, an indicator connected to the dilatometer, and a relay containing usually open switches and feeding the grid of the tensometer, the dilatometer, and the switches on the amplifying lever. Under the influence of temperature elongation of the tensometer grid during the deformation

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UDC: 620.172.251.28

ACC NR: AP7001428

Fig. 1. 1 - grid; 2 - bracket; 3 - dilatometer;
4 - indicator; 5 - relay; 6 - usually
open switches; 7 - lever; 8 - electric
switches; 9 - second relay; 10 -
usually closed switch



of the specimen in the oven, the lever closes the electric contacts. A second relay with normally closed switches breaks the feeding circuit at the moment of closing the lever contacts. At this instant the magnitude of the dilatometer elongation reflects the amount of the specimen elongation which is shown by the indicator. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 1170/SUBM DATE: 19Aug65

Card 2/2

UPADYSHEV, B. L.

Metodika zagruzheniia aviatsionnykh konstruktsii pri staticheskikh ispytaniakh.
Moskva, 1938. 30 p., illus., tables. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 387)

Title tr.: Methods of load distribution on aircraft structures for static
load tests.

QA911.M65 no. 387

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; UPADYSHEVA, A.V.; REUTOV, O.A., akademik

Diazonium chloride - diazo amide equilibrium in the case of
p-N-benzenesulfonylaminophenyl diazonium chloride. Dokl. AN
SSSR 164 no.1:110-111 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.

UPATRIYKES, Marta

111.
1930 6

NASH OPYT POLUCHENIYA VYSOKIKH UDROYEV I GLOKA. MOSKVA, IZ-VO ZHANIYE,
1952. 15 o. (VSESOYUZNOYE OBSHCHESTVO PO RASPROSTRANENIYU NAUCHNYKH I
NAUCHELYKH ZNANIY)

UPATNIYEKS, MARTA

Agriculture

Our experiments in obtaining high production of milk, Moskva, "Znanie," 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. Unclassified.

MEATOV, V. Ya.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (hereinafter referred to as the Institute) by V. Ya. Meatov:

"Electrical and Thermal Characteristics of Aircraft Spark Plugs." 21 February 1947. It is shown experimentally that defects in the insulation of spark plugs are explained by the presence in the mica insulation of carbonaceous decomposition products of glyptal resin which is used for sealing aircraft mica plugs. A simplified method is proposed for calculating the heat balance of a mica plug, which permits the evaluation of the maximum temperature of its head; the knowledge of this will facilitate the selection of plugs for the given type of power plant.

SG: M-1048, 28 Mar 56.

AUTHOR UPATOV, V.Ya. PA - 2575
TITLE Method of potential distribution measurement on the surface of dielectric.
(Metod izmereniya raspredeleniya potentsiala po poverkhnosti dielektrika. Russian).
PERIODICAL Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 184-192 (USSR)
Received 4/1957 Reviewed 6/1957
ABSTRACT As none of the methods existing (Kalashnikov, Hintenberger, Nelson, Hagen, Pierre-Merten) are suitable for potential measurements at different points of an unequally charged dielectric situated in the vacuum, a new impulse method is suggested. This method consists in a short-timed bombardment of a well focussing electron bundle within the domain of the surface of a dielectric under the condition $\delta > 1$ (coefficient of secondary electron emission of the substance). The potential of the dielectric is measured and, according to the value of the potential at the resistance, an impulse for the voltage drop of one or the other polarity is formed. Here three cases are possible:
1. The mains potential φ_N is higher than the potential φ of the given domain of the target.
2. It is lower by a value which is larger than $\Delta\varphi$
3. It is lower by the amount of the equilibrium potential $\Delta\varphi$
Card 1/2 In case 1 a voltage impulse with positive, in case 2 a voltage

Method of potential distribution measurement on the surface of dielectric. PA - 2575

impulse with negative polarity will be formed at the resistance, and in case 3 the voltage impulse will be lacking. If in this manner different domains are bombarded and each time the value of the mains potential is chosen according to case 3, it is possible to measure the potential value of this domain with an accuracy of up to the order of $\Delta\varphi$. The errors occurring on this occasion are subject 1. to the fact that the electron bundle has a finite width, and 2. to the fact that under the influence of the probing bundle a certain change of the potential takes place. For points of a potential value of more than 20 V the error caused by 1. is less than 10%. The error caused by 2 practically amounts to less than 1 V. (1111. and 2 citations from Slav publications).

ASSOCIATION
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SUBMITTED
AVAILABLE
Card 2/2

4/1956
Library of Congress

AUTHOR UPATOV, V.Ya. PA-2574
TITLE Concerning the electric field of a charged spot produced by electronic beam on the surface of dielectric P.I
(Ob elektricheskom pele zaryadnogo pyatna, sezdannogo na poverkhnosti dielektrika elektronnym puchkom. Chast'I. Russian).
PERIODICAL Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 193 - 203 (USSR)
Received 4/1957 Reviewed 6/1957
ABSTRACT In the case of a homogeneous charge spot and for the case of a spot with a distribution of surface density of the charges according to GAUSS, the normal components of the voltage of an electric field are computed. On the occasion of the investigation of the process of forming positive charged spots the projection target and collector frequently occurring in practice, the electric field of spot charges and their electric images in the metal pit have to be taken into consideration. By this means it is possible to show that in the case of the forming of a positive charged spot by the electron bundle, which is of importance in practice (the current density of which is distributed along the cross section according to GAUSS'law), the return of one part of the electrons to the target at a potential value in the center of the spot which is below that of the collector potential, takes place. The condition was derived (of a strong collector field), at the fulfillment of which the influence of the spot field becomes immaterial.

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Concerning the electric field of a charged spot PA - 2574
produced by electronic beam on the surface of dielectric P.I

This condition is satisfied in electron-beam tubes in which a
fine-structured grid serves as collector, is used which is
situated in the immediate vicinity of the target.
(6 ill. and 2 citations from Slav Publications).

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SUBMITTED 4/1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress
Card 2/2

SOV/109- -4-3-24/38

AUTHORS: Karnaukhova N.M., Upatov V.Ya.

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Formation of Charges at the Surface of a Dielectric Under the Influence of Electric Bombardment. Part II. (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye obrazovaniya zaryadov na poverkhnosti dielektrika pod vliyaniyem elektronnoy bombardirovki. Ch. II)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, Vol 4, Nr 3, 1959, pp 521-526 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The work described is a continuation of the project described in an earlier issue of the journal (Nr 2, 1959). The aim of the investigation was the study of the kinetics of the formation of an actual charge spot which is produced on the surface of a dielectric of an electron beam. The experimental equipment employed in the investigation is shown in Fig 1. The equipment comprised a mica target 1, having a thickness of $l = 30 \mu$; this was situated at a distance of about 100μ from a fine grid 2, which was employed for measuring the distribution of the potential at the surface of the dielectric. The grid could be removed from the target by means of a polished plug 3 and a guide 4; this was done before

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SOV/109- - 4-3-24/38

Experimental Investigation of the Formation of Charges at the Surface of a Dielectric Under the Influence of Electron Bombardment. Part II.

producing a spot on the target. A layer of silver 5 deposited on the internal surface of the tube was used as a collector during the formation of the spot. The average distance between the target and the collector was about 3 cm. In order to prevent a direct transfer of the electrons on to the signal electrode 6, the target was situated inside a protective cylinder 7, which was earthed. An electron beam in the system was formed by means of a standard-type gun. The measurement of the potential distribution on the surface of the dielectric target was done by the method described in the earlier paper (Ref 4). Two cases of spot formation were investigated. In the first case the distance between the collector and the target was large in comparison with the dimensions of the spot. In the second case the distance was smaller than the diameter of the spot; here, the grid was used as the collector. The experimental results are shown in Figs 2,3,5,6,7,8 and 9. Fig 2 illustrates the potential profiles of a positive charge spot; Curve 1 corresponds to the formation of the spot

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SOV/109- -4-3-24/38

Experimental Investigation of the Formation of Charges at the Surface of a Dielectric Under the Influence of Electron Bombardment. Part II.

when the collector was not blackened, while Curve 2 was taken with a soot-coated collector. Fig 3 illustrates the dependence of the potential in the centre of a positive spot on the duration of the bombardment. Fig 5 illustrates the charging current corresponding to the potential profile shown in Fig 2, Curve 2. Fig 6 represents the dependence of the potential of a positive charge spot on the potential of the collector, the bombardment time being constant. The potential profile of a negative charge spot is illustrated in Fig 7. The curves of Fig 8 represent the dependence of the potential in the centre of a negative spot on the duration of the bombardment. Fig 9 shows the dependence of the potential in the centre of a positive spot on the duration of the bombardment in the presence of a fine grid. From the above experimental data, it is concluded that the kinetics of the formation of a small positive spot are different from that of a small negative spot. The difference is due to the fact that the potential of a

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SOV/109-- -4-3-24/38

Experimental Investigation of the Formation of Charges at the Surface of a Dielectric Under the Influence of Electron Bombardment. Part II.

positive spot tends to the quasi-stable value (which is smaller than the collector potential), while the potential of a small negative spot tends to a value which is near to that of the collector potential. This is illustrated by Figs 3 and 8. The authors express their gratitude to Prof. N.L. Dobretsov for valuable advice and his interest in this work. There are 9 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 French.

Card 4/4 The paper was read at the 8th All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics on the 23rd October, 1957.

SUBMITTED: April 15, 1957

AI - XI - biochemistry

inv. lab.

Carotenoid pigments in the ocean floor. D. L. Fox, D. M. Uphaug, and G. D. Merrill (*Arch. Biochem.*, 1964, 5, 1-33).—Sub-

stantial amounts of carotenoids and chlorophyll degradation products deposited centuries ago were found in samples of sediment from the ocean floor at depths up to 500 fathoms off the California coast. The sediments contain more xanthophylls (I) than carotenes (II), whereas marine flora and fauna and detritus contain more (II). β -(II) occurred more frequently than α -(II), and other (II), associated with bacteria, fungi, and certain sponges and ascidians, occurred sporadically in smaller quantities. Zeaxanthin or diatoxanthin was found more frequently than antheraxanthin, peridinoxanthin, salicathomaxanthin, betaion, fucoxanthin, and other (I) characteristic of marine phytoplankton. Three reasons are suggested for the predominance of hydrocarbon types: (I) are autoxidized more rapidly than (II) in the presence of dissolved O_2 , (I) are absorbed and (II) excreted by certain marine bacteria in anaerobic environments. E. R. S.

KORLAS, Ivan Ivanovich; SOKOLOV, Viktor Fedorovich; KHAYKIN, Yakov
L'vovich; UPENDIK-UMANSKIY, G.M., inzh., retsenzent;
NOVIKAS, M.N., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Concise manual for electricians and technicians of railroad
radio communication systems] Kratkii spravochnik dlia elektro-
mekhanikov i monterov poezdnoi i stantsionnoi radiosviazi.
Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshche-
niia, 1961. 191 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Railroads--Electronic equipment)
(Railroads--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

LETTER TO THE EDITOR, 8.11
TAMTSYURA, Aleksey Andronikovich; USTINSKIY, Aleksandr Andreyevich;
UPENDIK-UMANSKIY, Grigoriy Makarovich; SMIRNOV, Boris Semenovich;
Pogodin, A.M., ~~inzhener~~, redaktor; YUDZIN, D.M., ~~tekhnicheskiy~~
redaktor.

[Improved system of radio communication on trains using ZhR-1
radio stations] Usevershenstvovannaya sistema poezdnoi radio-
svyazi s primeneniem radiostantsii ZHR-1. Moskva, Gos.transp.
shel.-dor. izd-vo 1955. 143 p. (MLA 8:11)
(Radio--Installation on trains)

1. EVINS, A.; OPENICE, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Chemistry, Analytical - quantitative
7. manometric determination of iron in the presence of titanium. Latv. SSR Zin. Akad. Vestis, no. 9, 1950.

9. Montaly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March, 1953. Unclassified

KOSTINS, V.; KANS, A. [translator]; UPENIECE, V., red.; KLOTINA, I.,
tekhn. red.

[Read it, comrade] Izlasi, biedri. Riga, Latvijas Valsts
izdevnieciba, 1963. 78 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Russia--Economic conditions)

UPENIEK, U.; STOROZHENKO, G., red.; INKIS, R., tekhn. red.

[Metallic molds of standardized products of precast reinforced concrete for the Soviet Baltic Republics; construction and building materials] Metallicheskie formy unifitsirovannykh izdelii sbornogo zhelezobetona dlia pribaltiiskikh sovetskikh respublik; stroitel'stvo i stroitel'nye materialy. Riga, TSentr.biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 12 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Baltic States--Precast concrete construction--Standards)

UPENIK, O.; PARFENT'YEV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor

[Recording sound on magnetic tape] Zapis' zvuka na magnitnoi plenke.
Pod obshchey redaktsiei A.I.Parfent'eva. Moskva, Goskinoizdat,
1951. 109 p. (MIRA 10:11)

(Magnetic recorders and recording)
(Sound--Recording and reproducing)

1. IYEVINS, A; UPENIYCOE, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Iron
7. Manganometric determination of iron in the presence of titanium. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis no. 9 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. UPHILL, M. J.: Y. V. M. L.:
2. USSR (600)
4. Titanium
7. Manganese determination of iron in the presence of titanium. Dzv. PIR Zin. Akad. Nauk no. 9, L. 50

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

TSAUNE, M.K.; UPENIYETSE, M.Ya.

Phytotoxicity and electrophoretic changes in the protein
fractions of the blood in schizophrenia. Zhur. nevr. i
psikh 61 no.8:1222-1226 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra psikhatrii (zav. V.A. Ozolin'sh) Rizhskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

UPENIYETSE, M. Ya. [Upeniece, M.]

Variations in the course of oneiroid catatonia. Zhur. nevr. i
psikh. 61 no.9:1378-1381 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. V.A.Ozolin'sh) [Ozolipš, V.] Rizhskogo
meditsinskogo instituta. (CATATONIA) (DREAMS)

Uspenskiy, A. K.

Solution of Equation of Errors by means of the Least Maximum Deviation, Sbornik
Statey po Geodezii, No 4, 1953, 69-83

Author derives his formula under assumption that the maximum deviation of the
function of errors in absolute value does not exceed the maximum deviation in
absolute value. The abstracter is critical of this method. (RZhAstr, "o 9,
1954)

SO: W31128, 11 Jan 55

USPENSKIY, A.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Solving conditional equations by means of the least limit deviation.
Sbor.st.p.e geod. no.5:27-44 '53. (MIRA 9:7)
(Probabilities) (Equations)

UFENSKIY, E. I.

Planning machine accounting in industrial enterprises Moskva, Gos.
statisticheskoe izd-vo, 1954. 162.p. (55-30563)

HF5679.U8

1. Machine accounting. I. Illiver, R.S., jt. au.

BEREK, M.Ye. [Bekers, M.]; URITS, A.A. [Urits, A.]

Thermoresistance and psychroresistance of some yeasts in drying.
Prikl. biokhir. i mikrobiol. 1 no.3:311-315 My-Je 1965.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut microbiologii AN Latvyskoj SSR.

IVANITSKAYA, L.P.; BARANOVA, N.P.; UPITER, G.D.

Method of selecting antineoplastic antibiotics from neoplastic cells of various strains grown in test tubes in a suspended state. Antibiotiki 9 no.11.984-986 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya izyskaniya i kul'tivirovaniya produtsentov (zav.- prof. G.F. Gauze) Instituta po izyskaniy novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

IVANITSKAYA, L.P.; IL'ICHEVA, N.P.; PANOVA, T.V.; UPITER, G.D.

Mutagenic effect of 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin on colimycin-
and monomycin-producing organisms. Antibiotiki 9 no.3:208-211 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR i Moskovskiy
zavod medpreparatov No.2.

L 56023-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018381

UR/0297/54/009/011/0984/0985

AUTHOR: Ivaritskaya, L. P.; Baranova, N. P.; Upiter, O. D.

TITLE: Method of screening of antitumorous antibiotics on tumorous cells of different strains grown in a suspended state in test tubes

SOURCE: Antibiotiki, v. 9, no. 11, 1964, 984-989

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic, experiment animal, cytology

ABSTRACT: The object of the investigations was to test new methods of screening tumor inhibiting antibiotics obtained from actinomycetes. Ascitic forms of tumors different in origin were used as test-objects. These were mouse lymphoma NK/Ly, Ehrlich's adenocarcinoma, mouse sarcoma 37, and rat mammary tumor. Primary cultures of these tumors were grown in a suspended state in tubes containing one milliliter of medium No 199, to which the following were added: six percent dialyzed bovine serum, 0.24 percent peptone, 0.01 percent folic acid, and 0.5 percent lactoalbumin hydrolysate. Ascites were

Card 1/2

L 56023.69

ACCESSION NR: AP5018381

0

taken from the mice six days, and from the rats eight days after infection. The cells were then introduced into the media. Of the 210 cultures of actinomycetes tested 48 were found to be effective against one or more of the above tumors. The antibiotic preparations obtained from these actinomycetes in the form of concentrates were found to possess a definite spectrum of action against tumors in vitro. Only three of the concentrates were active against all four of the tumors, the other being active against one or more of the others. Greatest sensitivity to the antibiotics was exhibited by lymphoma and rat ovary tumor; least sensitivity -- by mouse sarcoma. Using a series of tumor strains for the primary screening in vitro is urged, because of the difference in the antitumor spectra of the concentrates obtained.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya izyskaniya i kul'tivirovaniya produktentov Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moscow (Laboratory For Search and Cultivation of Products, Institute for Search for New Antibiotics, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Feb64 ENCL. 00 SUB CODE: LS
NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 22935-66 EMT(1)/T SCTB DD/JK

ACC NR: AP6014831

SOURCE CODE: UR/0297/65/010/001/0065/0067

AUTHOR: Ivanitskaya, L. P.; Upiter, G. D.

34
B

ORG: Laboratory for the Search and Cultivation of Producers /headed by Professor G. F. Gauze/, Institute of the Search for New Antibiotics, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Laboratoriya izyskaniya i kul'tivirovaniya produtsentov Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Utilization of Chlorella culture as a test object in the screening of new biological inhibitors among actinomyetes

SOURCE: Antibiotiki, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 65-67

TOPIC TAGS: Chlorella, antibiotics, bacteria/17207 antibiotic, 17004 antibiotic, 13789 antibiotic, 13170 antibiotic, 12192 antibiotic

ABSTRACT: The culture of Chlorell sp. , an algae, isolated from the soil by Yu. V. Dudnik, was used as the test-object in the experiments which were carried out the antagonistic and antibiotic properties of actinomyetes. Actinomyete cultures were cut into small agar blocks and placed on dishes with a Chlorella culture background. The Chlorella culture was grown in two layers on the organic medium No 2 consisting of Hottinger's digestive -- 33 percent, glucose -- one percent, peptone -- one percent, NaCl -- 0.5 percent, and agar-agar -- three percent and 1.5 percent in the second layer.

2

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.779.931-092.257: 582.263

L 22935-66

ACC NR: AP6014831

0

Of the 1000 actinomycete cultures tested, 220 were found to be antagonistic to the Chlorella culture, 29 produced antibiotics in the liquid nutritive media; all of the antibiotic concentrates suppressed the growth of Chlorella; three preparations were found to be active against Staphylococci and Bacterium myccides. Five of the antibiotic concentrates -- 17207, 17004, 13789, 13170, and 12192 -- suppressed the growth of tumors in white mice in vivo, with the antibiotic 13170 exhibiting the most pronounced antitumorous action. It is the author's opinion that the use of new microorganisms with new properties as test-objects for the screening of antibiotic producers unfolds new possibilities for the discovery of previously unknown inhibitors which may be used in the future in different areas of biology and medicine, an as antitumor preparations in particular. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Mar64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 90

BRAUDE, V.I.; PEREL'MAN, M.I.; UPITER, M.Z.

Clinical roentgenological and pathomorphological analysis of
101 pulmonary tuberculosis. Vest.khir. 87 no.11:67-71 N '61.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy
No.3 "Zakhar'ino" (gl. vrach - V.P. Petrik).
(TUBERCULOSIS)

UPITER, M.Z.

Selective angio-pneumography as a functional diagnostic method
in surgery for pulmonary tuberculosis. Khirurgia no.1:88-93 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy
No.3 "Zakhar'ino" (glavnyy vrach V.P. Petrik).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS--RADIOGRAPHY)

SHEKHTER, I.A., prof.; PEREL'MAN, M.I., dotsent; ASTRAKHANTSEV, F.A.;
UPITER, M.Z.

Diagnostic significance of angiopulmonography in tuberculosis
of the lungs. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.5:17-21 S-O '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.Ye. Rabukhin)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i rentgeno-
diagnosticheskogo otdela (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.A. Shekhter)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiol-
gicheskogo instituta i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy-
dotsent M.I. Perel'man) 3-y Moskovskoy klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy
bol'nitsy "Zakhar'ino" (glavnyy vrach V.P. Petrik). Adres avtora:
Novopeschanaya ulitsa, dom 3, kvartira 46.

PEREL'MAN, M.I.; UPITER, M.Z.; BUSHUYEVA, V.M., red

[Angiography of the lungs in tuberculosis] Angiografiia
legkikh pri tuberkuleze. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo
otd-nia AN SSSR, 1963. 145 p. (MIRA 17:5)

UPITER, M.S.

Importance of selective angiopulmography following lung resection
in tuberculosis. Akt. vop. tub. no.2:233-245 '63. (MIRA 10:2)

MIKIT, E.A.; UPMANIS, K.K.; STAPRAN, Ya.V.

Metal kilns. Der.prom. 11 no.2:25-26 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem i khimii drevesiny AN
Latviyskoy SSR.

(Latvia--Lumber--Drying) (Kilns)

S/681/62/000/009/005/006
E031/E413

AUTHOR: Upmanis U.R.

TITLE: The dynamic longitudinal bending of a column for linear growth of the longitudinal force

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Latvviyskoy SSR. Institut avtomatiki i mekhaniki. Voprosy dinamiki i prochnosti. no.9. 1962. 73-84

TEXT: In the differential equation

$$EI \left(\frac{\partial^4 y}{\partial x^4} - \frac{\partial^4 y_0}{\partial x^4} \right) + P \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + \rho F \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = 0 \quad (1)$$

where $y_0 = y_0(x)$ is the initial lateral displacement of the column, EI is the bending rigidity, assumed constant along the length of the column, $P = P(t)$ is the longitudinal force, F is the cross-sectional area and ρ is the density. It is assumed that the principal axis is perpendicular to the plane of bending. The differential equation is solved by the method of Fourier series, which leads to an ordinary second order differential equation for the relative amplitude. If $P(t)$ is
Card 1/2

Успенский, Л. Н.

AUTHORS: Keirim-Markus, I. B., Markelov, V. V., 89-2-34/35
Nikiforov, V. I., Uspenskiy, L. N.

TITLE: A Universal Scintillation Dosimeter (Universal'nyy sbintillyatsionnyy dozimetr).

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 218-219 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Medical Academy of Science a portable device was developed by which all practical problems of dosimetry can be solved. The universal usability is obtained by the replacement of scintillation heads. The γ - scintillation head permits to measure γ -doses of from 0,25 to 50 mC/sec. The β -counter above all serves for the control of β -contaminated surfaces. It is possible to measure β - currents of from $2,5 \cdot 10^3$ to $2,5 \cdot 10^6$ - β -particles/min. A special scintillation head has been provided for, which permits to measure $3 \cdot 10^2$ to $3 \cdot 10^5$ α - particles/min. Smaller numbers of particles can be determined with the head-phone. The head is insensitive toward β - and γ - radiation. For the measurement of thermal neutrons a thin plastic screen which contains the phosphor ZnS-Ag. B is used. Neutron currents of from 15 to $1,5 \cdot 10^4$ neutrons cm^2sec can be measured by it. The counter is insensitive to γ -radiation and only weakly sensitive to rapid neutrons. An electric circuit diagram for

Card 1/2

A Universal Scintillation Dosimeter.

89-2-34/35

the device, which weighs 5 kg is also given. There are 2 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

1. Scintillation counters-Design

USIENSKIY, N. D., OSIPYAN, V. T., ZRAMENSKIY, G. A.

Application of Aerosol Bombs (IvA) in Disinfestation Practice.

VOYENNO-MEDITSINSKIY ZHURNAL (MILITARY MEDICAL JOURNAL), No 12, 1954. p. 60

USPENSKIY, N. D.

USPENSKIY, N. D., kand.med.nauk, dotsent; OSIPYAN, V. T., kand.med.nauk,
polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Simultaneous use of disinfections and insecticides. Voen.-med.zhur.
no.8:65-68 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(ANTISEPTICS,

simultaneous application with insecticides (Rus))

(INSECTICIDES,

simultaneous application with antiseptics (Rus))

USPENSKIY, Petr Dem'yanovich, 1878-1947

Fourth dimension; a review on most important theories and attempts of research in the sphere of the immeasurable Izd. L. Berlin Parabola 1921. 116 p. (53-48608)

QA699.U86 1921

1. Fourth dimension

F.A.

H.

338. RAIKONUR GAS GENERATOR TAR AND ITS UTILIZATION Kukharene, T.A. and Upporova, E.P. (Dokl. Akad. Nauk Kazakh. SSR (U.S.S.R. Acad. Sci. Kazakh. SSR), 1947, vol. 4, No. 8 (29), 37-3; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1952, vol. 46, 1228). The coal tar from Raikonur deposits was found to be a satisfactory source of phenols and nitrogen bases; pitch from it is too high in ash to be completely satisfactory. Motor fuel oils cannot be satisfactorily obtained by direct thermal treatment, but destructive hydrogenation after phenol recovery appears attractive. The lower and the higher boiling fractions after phenol removal are promising as copper or flotation agents. C.A.

M-3

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

Source Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29818

Author : Upit, I.E.

Inst : -
Title : A Watermelon Irrigation Experiment on the Left Bank of the Volga, Stalingradskaya Oblast'.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Publik. bakhchevoy. opyt. st., 1957, vyp. 4, 64-79.

Abstract : At the Bykovskaya Experimental Melon Station in 1952-1954 the application of irrigation in combination with fertilizers in the year of average moisture 1953 increased the overall fruit yield by 30-44% (the non-irrigated control produced 283.4 centners per ha.), and in the markedly arid year of 1954 by 2-15 times (the harvest of the control was 17.4 centners per ha.). The maximum total yield (461 centners per ha.) in 1953 was obtained with three waterings and the application of N₁₂₀P₁₂₀K₁₂₀. Five waterings and

Ca:

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20375,

Author : I.E. Ubit

Inst : Not given

Title : A Water-Melon Watering Test. (Opyt primeneniya polivov arbuzov).

Orig Pub: Sad i ogorod, 1957, No 6, 23-24.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

USCOMM-DC-55741

UPIT, I. E.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "Experience in flooding watermelon under the Transvolga conditions of Stalingrad Oblast". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (Moscow Order of Lenin Agric Acad im K. A. Timiryazev), 110 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 127)

8(6)

SOV/112-59-5-8602

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 28 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Upit, V. A.

TITLE: Selection of the Initial Steam Pressure for Small and Medium Industrial Heat-and-Electricity Generating Stations With Back-Pressure Turbines

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1957, Nr 11, pp 145-155 (Summary in Latvian)

ABSTRACT: Correct choice of initial steam parameters for heating-power plants equipped with back-pressure turbines is equally important as for condensing electric stations. The problem of this choice is solved in a differential form on the basis of generalized engineering-economic data. The economical working pressure p_0 of the boiler steam is determined from a comparison of the combined and separate methods of power and heat production; the period in which additional capital investment would pay for itself is accepted as a criterion for the above comparison. The station capital investment is considered as consisting of the cost of the boiler plant, machine room, the

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-5-8602

Selection of the Initial Steam Pressure for Small and Medium Industrial Heat-

supplanted power system capacity, and fuel handling. Annual expenses include the personnel upkeep of the heating-power plant and the supplanted capacity, renovation charges, maintenance and fuel costs. A graphical method for solving the above problem is presented with the known dependence of the turbine capacity N_n on the initial steam pressure p_0 ; a design formula is developed for analytical determination of the economic boiler pressure on the basis of an approximate empirical formula $N_n = f(p_0)$. Results calculated from the above formula are presented as graphs plotted against the replacement factor, the number of hours of utilization of the installed heating-station capacity, and on the period of paying for itself. It is noted that to gain a better economy in industrial heating-power plants with back-pressure turbines, their heating load should be increased through a greater centralization of heat supply.

M. L. Z.

Card 2/2

KIRKHENSHTEYN, A., akademik, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; KAL'NIN'SH, A. [Kalnips A.], akademik; STRADIN'SH, P. [Stradins, P.], akademik; SUIRABKALN, Yan [Sudrabkalns, Jānis], narodnyy poet Latviyskoy SSR MELBARDIS, K., khudozhnik; LAPIN'SH, A. [Lapins, A.], narodnyy khudozhnik Latviyskoy SSR; YUROVSKIY, Yu., narodnyy artist SSSR; AVOTS, A., fotolyubitel'; VARDAUNIS, E., khudozhnik, zaslužhennyy deyatel' iskusstv Latviyskoy SSR; GAYLIS, V., kinooperator; RIDZENIYEKS, V., fotograf; KAL'NYN'SH, E. [Kalnins, E.]; LOGANSON, R. [Iohanson, R.], stareyshiy master khudozhestvennoy fotografii; RIEKSTS, Ya. [Rieksts, J.], fotograf; LERKH, Yu.; FEDOSEYEV, B., fotograf; REYKHMAN, E., zaslužhennyy deyatel' kul'tury Latviyskoy SSR; GROBMAN, Ya. [Grobman, J.], fotograf; OZOLS, Ya. [Ozols, J.], fotograf; TIKNUS, B., fotograf; FADEYEV, Ye., fotograf; RAKE, I., fotograf; HERZTIS, A., fotograf; RAKE, K., fotograf; UPIT, V., fotograf; SHADKHAN, M., fotolyubitel'; RITERS, G., fotolyubitel'.

Organize a society of Soviet photographers! Sov.foto 18 no.4:77 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1.Rizhskaya kinostudiya (for Gaylis, Fedoseyev). 3.AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Ridzenieks). 4.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii khudozhestv SSSR (for Kal'nynsh, E). 5.Zhurnal "Rigas foto" (for Rieksts, Gorman, Ozols). 6.Latviyskoye teatral'noye obshchestvo (for Lerkh). 7.Direktor Doma narodnogo tvorchestva imeni E. Melngaylisa (for Reykhman). 8.Predsdatel' Tvorcheskogo soveta (for Grobman). 9.Chlen Tvorcheskogo soveta (for Ozols). 10.Gazeta "TSinya" (for Tiknus). 11.Fotokhronika Latviyskogo telegrafnogo agentstva (for Fadeyev). 12.Institut Latgiprom (for Rake, I.). (Photography--Societies)

UPIT, V. A.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Selection of basic parameters of industrial thermal electric power centers [TETs] of low and average power, equipped with turbines possessing anti-pressure features." [Moscow], 1959 [cover: 1961]. 16 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Power Inst imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 247)

UPIT, V. [Upits, V.] (Riga)

Intensity of the electric power of the turbines with counterpressure.
Vestis Latv ak no.9:77-84 '59. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut energetiki i elektrotekhniki.
(Turbines) (Electric power)

U P I T E, A.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61317

Author: Vaivads, A., Upite, A.

Institution: None

Title: Investigation of Mineralogical Composition of Clays by the Method of Dyeing

Original

Periodical: Latvijas PSR zinatnu akademijas Vestis, Izv. AN Latv SSR, 1956, No 2, 127-134; Latvian; Russian resumé

Abstract: None

Card 1/1

Upite, A.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31512

Author : Vaivads A., Upite A., Kukurs O.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR

Title : Zirconium-Containing Opaque Glazes for
Building Ceramics

Orig Pub: Latv. PSR zinatnu Akad. vestis, Izv. AN LatvSSR,
1956, No 8, 121-130

Abstract: A study of the effect of Zr on properties of
boron-free and lead-free glazes, and also on
the properties of a glaze containing small

Card 1/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31512

amounts of Pb and B, has revealed that Zr decreases the coefficient of thermal expansion of the glaze (α_{10-400}), increases its chemical stability and melting point. Opacity of the glaze increases with increasing Zr-content and decreases with increasing melting point of the glaze. PbO in amounts of 10-30% lowers the melting point of Zr-glazes by 45-85°, without affecting the α_{10-400} . In the presence of PbO luster and evenness of the glaze are enhanced, but the opacity is decreased. Glazes containing 30% PbO are transparent. An increase of the amount of Zr, in glazes containing B, causes an increase in chemical stability and lowers the

Card 2/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31512

refractive index and n_{20-400} of the glaze.
Mineralogical and roentgenographic analyses have
shown that opacity of Zr-glazes is due to a sep-
aration, from the liquid phase, of $ZrSiO_4$ and
 ZrO_2 crystallites.

Card 3/3

WHITE, II

4

Physicochemical properties of leadless and boronless pottery glazes containing oxides of barium, zinc, and strontium. A. Ubits, A. V. Gvada, and I. Bidiya. *Lavija P.S.R. Zinčija Akad. Vses.*, 1958, No. 4, 113-23. — The lower linear thermal coeff. of expansion of glazes were obtained upon the following ratio of oxides: ZnO:BaO 3:1, ZnO:SrO 1:1, and BaO:SrO:ZnO 1:1:3. The higher temps. of softening of frits were established at the following mol. ratio of oxides: ZnO:BaO 3:1 and ZnO:SrO 1:1. Chem. stability of glazes increases with the increase of ZnO content. During the fritting the formation of two products of liquation was established, one of which contained a large amt. of F compds. and is present in the melt in the form of separate layer or finely dispersed drops. The presence of ZnO aids in the stabilization of emulsion structure. The optimal luster of glazes at the low temp. of deposition was attained at the high content of ZnO in them. Glazes which are deposited at 950-1000° have a good luster and good chem. stability. T. Cheron.

UPITE, A.Yu., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "physical, chemical,
mineral, and optical properties of certain ^{amorphous} ~~crystalline~~
~~glasses.~~ ^{various} ~~borate~~" Riga, 1958, 26 p
with illustrations (Latvian State Univ in P. Stucka)
200 copies (KL, 27-58, 104)

UPITE, A.

GENERAL

PERIODICALS: VESTIS, No. 5, 1958

UPITE, A. Mineralogical properties of nonlead and nonboron pottery glazes containing BaO, and SrO. p. 113.

Monthly list of East european **Accessions** (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

IYEVII 'SH, A.F.[Ievinš, A.], glav. red.; EYDUK, Yu.Yu.[Eiduks, J.],
zam. glav. red.; VAYVAD, A.Ya.[Vaivads, A.], red.; KUKUŠS,
O.K., red.; MAKSIMOVA, O.S., red.; UPIŅE, A.Yu., red.;
DYMARSKAYA, O., red.

[Glazes, their production and application] Glazuri, ikh
proizvodstvo i primenenie. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR,
1964. 249 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu
Akademija. Kimijas instituts.

SHEKHTER, I.A.; PEREL'MAN, M.I.; ASTRAKHANTSEV, F.A.; UPITER, M.Z.

Angiopulmonography in surgery of pulmonary tuberculosis. Khirurgiia
35 no.9:57-63 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(LUNGS—BLOOD SUPPLY) (ANGIOGRAPHY)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

PEREL'MAN, M.I., dotsent (Moskva, G-19, B Afanas'yevskiy per., d.36, kv.11);
ASTRAKHANTSEV, F.A.; UPITER, M.Z.

Angiopneumographic method in pulmonary tuberculosis. Vest. rent.
i rad. 35 no. 4:13-17 J1-Az '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. A.Ye. Rabukhin) Tsentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor M.D. Kovrigina),
rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. I.A. Shekhter)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologiče-
skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (zav. - dotsent
M.I. Perel'man) 3-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy
"Zakhar'ino" (glavnyy vrach V.P. Petrik).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

USSR/Soil Science. Soil Biology

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 29, 1958, No 91415

Author : Upitis V.

Inst : LatvSSR

Title : Use of Kholodny's Method in Microbiological Investigations
of the Soil.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1956, No 7, 31-40

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

L 31969-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD SOURCE CODE: UR/0259/66/000/002/0010/0013
ACC NR: AP6008013

AUTHOR: Upitis, V. (Candidate of biological sciences)

ORG: Laboratory of the Biochemistry of Soil and Microelements, Institute of Biology, AN LatSSR (Laboratoriya biokhimii pochvy i Mikroelementov Instituta biologii AN LatSSR)

TITLE: Chlorella ✓

SOURCE: Nauka i tekhnika, no. 2, 1966, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: chlorella, *FOOD, FOOD TECHNOLOGY, MICROBIOLOGY*

ABSTRACT: The author discusses various aspects of large-scale cultivation of chlorella synthetic food source. Studies are being conducted at the Microbiology Laboratory of the Institute of Biology, Latvian Academy of Sciences, to determine the proper microelement concentrations for culture substrates for various organisms. Successful trials have also been made of agents such as EDTA (ethylene diamine tetra-acetic acid) to hold the microelements in solution and facilitate maintenance of proper substrate composition. Iron is the most critical of these microelements in chlorella cultivation. It is proposed to use waste heat and byproduct CO₂ from other types of industry to create year-round chlorella cultivation plants. The city of

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ACC NR: AP6008013

Riga, where microbiological plants produce a great deal of CO₂ not presently used, is proposed as an ideal site for industrial chlorella cultivation. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 5 figures. [DP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 LC

AUTHOR: UPITIS V.A. PA - 2527
TITLE: On the Selection and Efficiency of Turbines with Counter-
pressure for Industrial Thermoelectric Plants.
(O wybore moschnosti turbin s protiwodawlenijem dlja pro-
myschlennyoh TEZ.- Russian)
PERIODICAL: Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vestis 1957, Vol 1, 2 (115),
pp 127 - 134 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 4/1957 Reviewed: 6/1957
ABSTRACT: The fundamental questions connected with the problem concerning
the selection of types, number, and efficiency of turbines for
industrial plants were dealt with by papers published by Prof.
W.W. Bolotow and L.A. Malentjiew. It was shown that installa-
tions of low capacity which are fitted with counter-pressure
turbines are the most economical. In any case, they must be
*looked upon as a variety deserving to be considered among the
very first. For this purpose it is necessary to demonstrate
by means of what method the task can be solved.*
The economic importance of the nominal heat efficiency of
turbines with counterpressure for thermoelectric plants may
be seen immediately from the annually issued graphs concerning
the heat load on these thermoelectric plants. When solving the
problem in differential form, quantity is analytically deter-
mined. It depends above all on the difference of the conditions

CARD 1/2

PA - 2527

On the Selection and Efficiency of Turbines with Counterpres-
sure for Industrial Thermoelectric Plants.

of material supplies, the existence and the possibilities of
making use of reserves.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Energetics and Electronics of the Academy of
Science of the Latvian SSR.

SUBMITTED: -

PRESENTED BY: -

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

USSR/ Plant Diseases. General

0-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 73272

Author : Upitis, V. V.

Inst : AS Latvian SSR

Title : Significance of Soil Saprophytic Fungi in Controlling Causative Agents of Agricultural Plant Disease

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. po zashchite rast., Riga, AN LatvSSR, 1956, 181-190

Abstract: The fungus composition was studied and some regularities developed in the spread of fungi in the soils of the Latvian SSR. Saprophytic fungi were widespread--a series of phytopathogenic fungi antagonistic to phytopathogenics were found. The

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USSR / Plant Disease. General

O-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 73272

latter were encountered predominantly in the humus horizon. The deadly effect of the fungus *Trichoderma lignorum* on vectors of black stem rot in cabbage was checked and verified. During cultivation of cabbage seeds with *T. lignorum*, the percentage of diseased plants decreased two to three times. Bib 28 titles. -- A. G. Kuchayeva

Card 2/2

1

UPITIS, V. V., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Effect of Cultivation of
Lowland Marshy and Turfy-Podzolic Soils of the Latvian SSR upon
~~Other~~ ^{their} Microflora." Riga, 1957. 20 pp (Min of Higher Education,
Latvian Agricultural Acad), 200 copies (KL, 49-57, 114)

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UPITS, Andrejs

Crossing the threshold of the twentieth anniversary; some road signs for further progress of socialist realism. Vestis Latv ak no.7:77-106 '60. (EEAI 10:7)
(Latvian literature--History and criticism)

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GENERAL

PERIODICALS: VESTIS, No. 1, 1958

UPITS, G. Cohesion of metallic surfaces in presence of joint plastic deformation. In Russian. p. 95

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass

UPKIN, G.A.; SHESTAKOV, I.I.

Multiple manufacture of springs. Mashinostroitel' no.11:23 N '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Spring (Mechanism))

UPMANIS, K.K.

MIKIT, B.A., inzhener; UPMANIS, K.K., inzhener.

Drying lumber at high temperatures. Der. i lesokhin. prom. 3
no.8:3-5 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR.
(Lumber--Drying)

UPMANIS, K.K.

Designs of automotive gas generators developed by the Forest
Management Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian
S.S.R. Trudy Inst.torf.AN BSSR 4:257-265 '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Automobiles--Gas producers)